



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS. By CHARLES ALLEN. Volume VI. Boston: Little, Brown & Company, 1864.

We have another volume of Mr. Allen's valuable Reports, which contains many important cases, thoroughly considered and carefully reported. The subject of corporations, especially railways, occupies a large space in this volume. The question of easements, of light, air, and exemption from annoying or offensive trades and occupations attached to dwelling-houses, is here carefully reviewed by the court. And that is a subject beginning to occupy a large share of interest and attention in the cities and large towns in this country, as it long has done in England. We hope to present our readers with a paper upon the subject before many months.

I. F. R.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF DOWER. By CHARLES H. SCRIBNER. In two vols. Volume I. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1864. Shp., \$6.

It was anciently said that the law had three favorites, life, liberty, and dower. Without discussing the reasons why a mere right of property should have been thus classed with the highest personal rights, we may say, that few subjects of so much importance have received so little separate treatment, and especially in the United States, where, if we except the brief though admirable compendium of Chancellor Kent (4 Comm.), and the small volume by Mr. Lambert, published in 1834, we have had no original work devoted to this important branch of the law.

In a great degree, doubtless, this has been attributable to an idea very general among the profession, that the common law doctrines, though forming the basis of the system in all the states, had been so universally and so materially changed by statutory enactments, that they could not be reduced to a systematic American treatise within any convenient limits.

The profession, we think, will be agreeably surprised to find how completely the work of Mr. Scribner has shown the error of this popular notion. The changes, though made at different times and expressed in every variety of legal phraseology, are shown to have followed, perhaps unconsciously to the innovators, the clear current of American opinion, which, in extending the modern principles of liberal equity into the

strongholds of ancient and technical law, has tended constantly towards the protection of woman in her rights of property, and the clearing away from marriage of its ecclesiastical clothing as a sacrament, to leave it in its true form of a civil contract.

In view of the want of recent treatment of the subject, and not forgetting the responsibility of a first book, which prevents future working of what might have been good ground, it is very satisfactory that the present work should have fallen to such competent hands.

The opening chapters contain a careful and learned summary of the origin and nature of dower at common law, with references to early authorities and discussions of some controverted points in its history, both in England and in the various states of the Union, treated with a minute historical fidelity, at once interesting and exceedingly valuable.

In the ensuing chapters, after discussing various collateral questions, such as marriage, alienage, &c., the subject is taken up in a scientific and yet practical manner in all its numerous details. So much more carefully and completely arranged under scientific subdivisions is this work than any other we have seen on the subject, that we think few lawyers will read over the list of headings of the chapters, without surprise at the variety of aspects in which so familiar a subject has been presented.

The style of Mr. Scribner is clear, careful, and unambitious, avoiding the argumentative, and giving his conclusions with unusual conciseness. We have somewhat critically examined the portions of the book relating specially to the law of the states with which we are most familiar, and think very highly of the extent of Mr. Scribner's researches, as well as the conscientiousness and accuracy of his handling. The work is a credit to the profession in America, and will not only at once become the standard text-book on the subject, but leaves little room to invite a rival.

J. T. M.

REPORTS OF CASES DECIDED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA. By BENJAMIN GRANT. Volume III. Philadelphia: John Campbell, 1864. Shp. \$4.

The bar of this state is already familiar with Mr. Grant's Reports, and would need nothing farther than the announcement of a new volume; but for the information of the profession out of the state, it may be well to say a few words in explanation of the appearance of a series of reports simultaneously with that bearing the name of the state and yet distinct from it.